

BODY ORGANIZATION AND TERMINOLOGY

PART A

Match the cavities in column A with the organs contained in the cavities in column B. Place the letter of your choice in the space provided.

Column A

- a. Abdominal cavity
- b. Cranial cavity
- c. Pelvic cavity
- d. Thoracic cavity
- e. Vertebral canal (spinal cavity)

Column B

- _____ 1. Liver
- _____ 2. Lungs
- _____ 3. Spleen
- _____ 4. Stomach
- _____ 5. Brain
- _____ 6. Trachea and esophagus
- _____ 7. Gallbladder
- _____ 8. Urinary bladder
- _____ 9. Small intestine
- _____ 10. Spinal cord
- _____ 11. Thymus gland
- _____ 12. Internal reproductive organs
- _____ 13. Heart
- _____ 14. Mediastinum

PART B

Complete the following statements:

1. The membrane on the surface of the lung is called the _____.
2. The membrane on the surface of the heart is called the _____.
3. The membrane that lines the wall of the abdominopelvic cavity is called the _____.
4. The membrane on the surface of the stomach (in the abdominal cavity) is called the _____.
5. The region between the lungs that separates the thoracic cavity into two compartments is called the _____.
6. The muscular structure that separates the thoracic and abdominopelvic cavities is called the _____.

PART C

Match the organ systems in column A with the general functions in column B. Place the letter of your choice in the space provided.

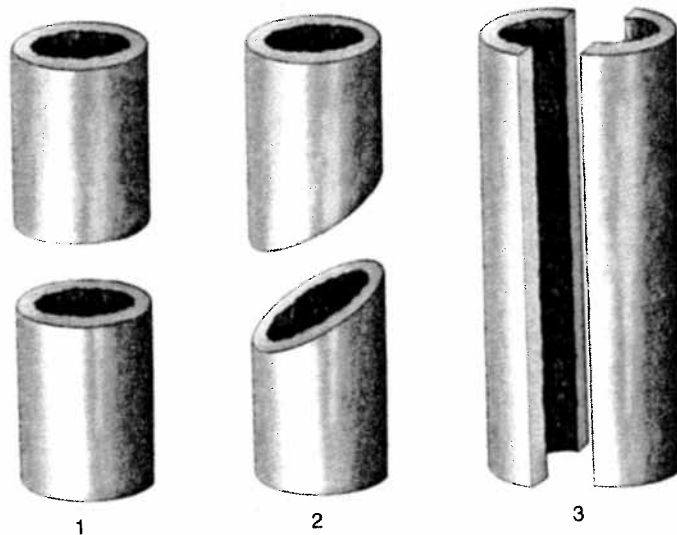
| Column A | Column B |
|--------------------------|---|
| a. Cardiovascular system | _____ 1. Main system that secretes hormones |
| b. Digestive system | _____ 2. Provides an outer covering |
| c. Endocrine system | _____ 3. Produces a new organism |
| d. Integumentary system | _____ 4. Stimulates muscles to contract and interprets information from sensory units |
| e. Lymphatic system | _____ 5. Provides a framework for soft tissues and produces blood cells in red marrow |
| f. Muscular system | _____ 6. Exchanges gases between air and blood |
| g. Nervous system | _____ 7. Transports excess fluid from tissues to blood |
| h. Reproductive system | _____ 8. Maintains posture and generates most body heat |
| i. Respiratory system | _____ 9. Removes liquid wastes from blood and transports them to outside |
| j. Skeletal system | _____ 10. Converts food molecules into forms that are absorbed |
| k. Urinary system | _____ 11. Transports nutrients, wastes, and gases throughout the body |

PART D

Indicate if each of the following sentences makes correct or incorrect usage of the word in boldface type (assume that the body is in the anatomical position). If the sentence is incorrect, supply a term that will make it correct in the space provided.

- The mouth is **superior** to the nose. _____
- The stomach is **inferior** to the diaphragm. _____
- The trachea is **anterior** to the spinal cord. _____
- The larynx is **posterior** to the esophagus. _____
- The heart is **medial** to the lungs. _____
- The kidneys are **inferior** to the adrenal glands. _____
- The hand is **proximal** to the elbow. _____
- The knee is **proximal** to the ankle. _____
- Blood in **deep** blood vessels gives color to the skin. _____
- A **peripheral** nerve passes from the spinal cord into the limbs. _____
- The dermis is the **superficial** layer of the skin. _____

Figure 2.7 Name the sections represented in these diagrams.



PART E

Name each of the sections represented in figure 2.7.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

PART F

Match the body regions in column A with the body parts in column B. Place the letter of your choice in the space provided.

| Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Antebrachial | _____ 1. Wrist |
| b. Antecubital | _____ 2. Ribs |
| c. Axillary | _____ 3. Reproductive organs |
| d. Brachial | _____ 4. Armpit |
| e. Buccal | _____ 5. Elbow |
| f. Carpal | _____ 6. Forehead |
| g. Cephalic | _____ 7. Buttocks |
| h. Cervical | _____ 8. Forearm |
| i. Costal | _____ 9. Back |
| j. Crural | _____ 10. Neck |
| k. Cubital | _____ 11. Arm |
| l. Dorsal | _____ 12. Cheek |
| m. Frontal | _____ 13. Leg |
| n. Genital | _____ 14. Head |
| o. Gluteal | _____ 15. Space in front of elbow |

PART G

Match the body regions in column A with the locations in column B. Place the letter of your choice in the space provided.

Column A

- a. Inguinal
- b. Lumbar
- c. Mammary
- d. Mental
- e. Occipital
- f. Otic
- g. Palmar
- h. Pectoral
- i. Pedal
- j. Pelvic
- k. Perineal
- l. Plantar
- m. Popliteal
- n. Sternal
- o. Umbilical

Column B

- _____ 1. Pelvis
- _____ 2. Breasts
- _____ 3. Ear
- _____ 4. Between anus and reproductive organs
- _____ 5. Sole
- _____ 6. Middle of thorax
- _____ 7. Chest
- _____ 8. Navel
- _____ 9. Chin
- _____ 10. Behind knee
- _____ 11. Foot
- _____ 12. Lower posterior region of head
- _____ 13. Abdominal wall near thigh
- _____ 14. Lower back
- _____ 15. Palm

PART H



Critical Thinking Application

State the quadrant of the abdominopelvic cavity where the pain or sound would be located for each of the six common conditions listed. In some cases, there may be more than one correct answer, and pain is sometimes referred to another region. This phenomenon, called *referred pain*, occurs

when pain is interpreted as originating from some area other than the parts being stimulated.

- 1. Stomach ulcer _____
- 2. Appendicitis _____
- 3. Bowel sounds _____
- 4. Gallbladder attack _____
- 5. Kidney stone in left ureter _____
- 6. Ruptured spleen _____